

THE REPUBLICAN

SAMUEL E. BOYS, Editor and Prop.

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BIBLE VS. PROHIBITION.

Mr. George G. Brown, a whiskey merchant and manufacturer of Louisville, Ky., has written a very unique little pamphlet on the subject "The Bible Repudiates Prohibition." It is a compilation of all the verses in the Bible containing the words "wine" or "strong drink." If anybody would like to see what sort of an argument a man could "put up" on the subject, he can do so by reading Mr. Brown's pamphlet.

Anyway, what's the difference, whether the Bible is "for" or "against" prohibition of the liquor traffic. People of today ought to know better than the saints and prophets of old whether the liquid fire of the modern time is good or bad for us.

Or rather, the question is whether we shall continue to drink it—everybody admits it is bad for us.

MAKING A CONSTITUTION

The present plan of making a new Constitution for Indiana, devised by Governor Marshall and endorsed by the Democratic majority, seems to the Republican to be one of the most undemocratic and ill-advised propositions which has come to our notice in recent years.

It is not denied that the document proposed is the work of Governor Marshall himself, and that it was taken bodily from him by the democratic caucus and adopted as a party measure for submission to the people.

It would have been just as undemocratic and just as ill-advised if it had been drawn by a Governor Hanly or Governor Watson and adopted by a republican caucus.

Constitutions the fundamental laws of states, ought not to be so made nor so proposed.

The proposition is that this document, made by one man, Governor Marshall, shall be submitted to the people to be ratified or rejected as a whole! Could anything be more preposterous in these days of government coming closer and closer to the people—when people by the referendum and recall are coming nearer and nearer to being the very law-makers themselves?

Perhaps the very worst feature of it is that it has been made a party measure. Who knows how many "jokers" it might contain for party purposes? Or how many poorly considered omissions or additions have been made whereby the people in the end will suffer?

No one can tell about these things. There has not been time to consider them. The legislature has not had time to consider them, and the people have not had time to consider them.

The only proper way to make a constitution for Indiana is to elect a nonpartisan, or rather bi-partisan, convention for that exclusive purpose and give them time to consider the proposed changes long and thoroughly.

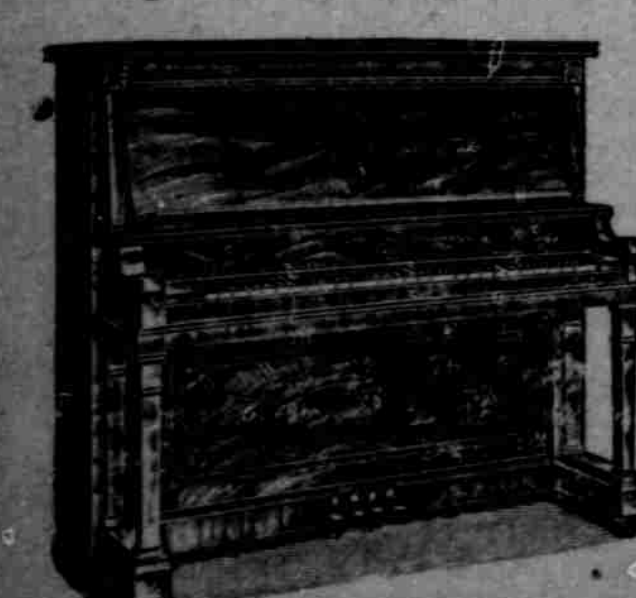
Let there be elected a convention half of which are republicans and half democrats—and for that matter, let a few prohibitionists and socialists be thrown in for good measure—it won't hurt anything. Then let this body receive and conceive of every important change which should be considered by such a convention, and go to the work in a thorough, nonpartisan spirit which will make for the welfare of the whole people, regardless of the wishes of any politician, brewer, or corporation magnate.

In this way, and in this way only, will the people of Indiana get a better constitution. And that they need a revised one, no one seems to deny. The present boy's jacket is too small for the grown young man.

Let's have a new and better one, but let's not take any "hand-me-down" from the political sweatshop.

Tuning a Specialty Phone 8933

PIANOS



Will you not investigate this Crown Piano? Sold by
WELCOM J. MILLER
300 North Plum Street.

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

BRAND WHITLOCK.

Famous Toledo (O.) Mayor
Barred From Cleveland Church.



VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

A Farmer's View.

Montpelier, Iowa, Feb. 23.—To the Editor: The National grange is lobbying against Canadian reciprocity, as unjust to farmers. I am a farmer and a granger, but ask you to punish my protest against this action of the grange.

So long as farmers produce millions of dollars' worth of grain, meats, etc., more than this nation can consume, that must be disposed of in the great world markets, so long will their prices be set in those world markets, and any schedule of protective duties placed upon them in our tariff can blind the eyes of the simple only; they cannot enhance the price a cent nor benefit the farmer a particle. Nor were they ever intended to deceive farmers and there by secure their support for exorbitant duties for products of concentrated capital capable of regulating competition at home. As soon as farmers and laboring men get their eyes open exorbitant tariffs will cease to exist.

Even Blaine and McKinley advocated reciprocity. President Taft has availed himself of exceptionally favorable circumstances just now existing and has secured an agreement that, if enacted into law, must inevitably promote friendliness and commerce between the two people and the welfare of both. And of that welfare we shall reap the larger share, because in the better condition to avail ourselves of added advantage. Our climate, population and wealth all enable us to profit more by free trade relations than we lost thereby.

Even in wheat; during the year ending June 30, 1910, we bought of Canada only \$135,441 worth and sold more than 17 times that amount of wheat.

We bought of her \$151,738 worth of cattle and sold her \$323,274 worth, or more than twice as much as we bought. And our total exports—sales—to Canada were \$223,501,809 and our total imports—or purchases—from her were \$104,199,675, less than half. Or we sold her more than twice as much as we bought of her. And more, we sold her 59.4 per cent of all she bought from all foreign countries, almost two-thirds of all her imports, and bought only a little over one-third of her exports, 37.3 per cent.

Fellow farmers and grangers, so long as we cling to our duties that are no benefit to us at all, we are in no position to demand a reduction of exorbitant duties that contribute enormously to the wealth and power of combinations of wealth. Therefore, let us stand by the president and help him drive home this entering wedge.

E. A. Allbee.

Party for Teachers.

Mrs. Eley, knowing that Washington's birthday was a vacation day for the teachers, invited all who were in the city, with a few other friends, to spend the afternoon with her at cards. They played Five Hundred after which light refreshments were served.

Entertains.

Mrs. Harry Kilmer entertained the Amerant band class of the M. E. S. S. at her home on south Michigan street last evening. The evening was spent in various games such as phrase siciency, and word contests. Danity refreshments were served. All of them reported an excellent time.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Republican office for the best sale bills.

RESIGNS PROFESSION FOR BUSINESS LIFE

Supt. R. A. Randall to Leave Plymouth and Conduct Large Milling Plant at Union City, Mich.—Great Work Done for Schools—McDowell Succeeds.

Supt. R. A. Randall has resigned as head of the Plymouth schools and his resignation has been accepted, to take effect Aug. 1.

After long and earnest consideration, Mr. Randall has decided to give up professional life for a business career. He will go to Union City, Mich., and take the management of a large flour mill which he and his brother E. W. Randall of Tekonsha, Mich., have recently bought.

The plant is splendidly situated on the Coldwater river whence it derives the best of water power. Large changes and additions will be made in and to the present mill, and when these are completed its capacity will be a hundred barrels a day.

Union City is a beautiful place of about 2500 people, and is situated just north of Coldwater in the heart of the greatest wheat section of Michigan. The opportunity offered here was a most attractive one, and the brothers, both of whom were brought up in the milling industry, feel that they have secured a very fine business. Mr. Randall of Tekonsha will continue to operate the old home plant, which is only a few miles from Union City.

Possession of the new plant at Union City will be taken May 1, and the improvements will be completed by fall. While Mr. Randall's year in Plymouth does not expire until August, he will make occasional visits to Michigan to look after the progress of the work on his mill, which work will be directly under the supervision of his brother.

A Loss to Plymouth

The going away of Mr. and Mrs. Randall will be a distinct loss to Plymouth. They have been foremost in the social and educational life of the city and will be missed on every hand. For nearly eight years they have touched the life of all classes of the community in a way that will cause the deepest regret at this news of their intended departure.

Mr. and Mrs. Randall came to Plymouth in August, 1903, and ever since that time they have grown stronger and stronger in the estimation of the people. Mrs. Randall was the life and spirit of every club meeting or social gathering at which she was present, and, aside from her social attainments, there was never a time when occasion offered that she did not do a kind service for some one in need of it. Mr. Randall has become a tower of strength in the continued educational uplift of the city, setting always a higher and higher mark of attainment for the youth of the community.

Fortunate and Unfortunate

Plymouth has been exceedingly fortunate in having but two strong educators at the head of her schools since the time they began to have a head; but she is unfortunate now in losing her present superintendent at the prime of his life, and when he has the schools so splendidly organized and the buildings equipped for the best work. The school board regrets deeply the loss to our schools.

The impossibility of paying for the best brains and effort what the business life pays is the cause of it. Mr. Randall has put eight of the best years of his life into the Plymouth schools—has loved them and worked night and day for them—has poured his very soul into them—yet he knows that the financial outlook in this profession is but dark at best compared with what he can do in the business life. So, although it is very hard for him to leave a work into which he has put so much, he has decided that he must tear himself away.

Great Work for Schools

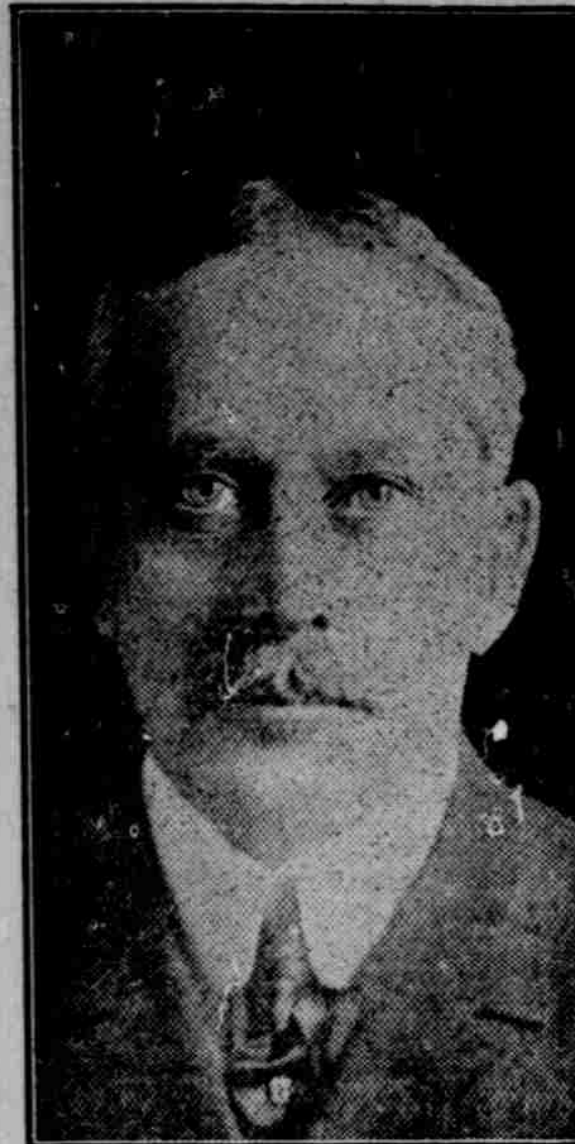
During his eight years in Plymouth Superintendent Randall has done a great work for our schools. They are "top notchers" in Indiana with all her fine educational system. Plymouth High school has always occupied a high place. It was among the first twenty-one schools to receive a commission from the State Board of Education in 1874.

In addition to being commissioned the Plymouth High School has recently obtained privileges from Higher Institutions which are recognized only in our largest and best high schools and we now have the same advantages as the best institutions of our country.

In May, 1908 Plymouth High School was admitted for the first time to the accredited list of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary schools. Graduates of the High schools on this list may enter such institutions as the University of Michigan, Uni-

HENRY F. LIPPITT.

Successor to Nelson W. Aldrich as Senator From Rhode Island.



ran race of 100 miles, and finished second to Eddie Hearne in his big Benz. Later in the season Knight finished second in the Coca Cola Trophy race at Atlanta, losing that event by a margin of about twenty-two seconds. The young driver sent his car over the 100-mile distance at Atlanta in eighty-six minutes and thirty-two seconds. The Westcott car is manufactured at Richmond, Indiana, and entered the racing game only last season. It proved to be speedy and several times it has gone through the long grinds with a nonstop record to its credit.

AITKEN TO DRIVE ONCE MORE

Famous Auto Pilot Enters Sales Department for the National Company at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind.—"John D. Aitken, Automobile Salesman." That is the way the title of the famous National Motor Car racing pilot reads now. Business has lured the daring driver away from the wheel of the big blue machine. Aitken is now associated with Bruce M. Wylie, who has charge of the National branch in Indianapolis. Although Johnny is entered in the 500-mile \$25,000 Sweepstakes Race on the Indianapolis Motor Speedway the forthcoming Decoration Day, nevertheless he is about done with the speed game, and did not accompany the National squad on their triumphant march up the Pacific Coast.

McDowell Will Succeed.

Principal O. E. McDowell who is serving his third year in that capacity, has been chosen to succeed Supt. Randall.

DEVELOPS DARE-DEVILS

DRIVING AUTOS IN TRAFFIC MAKES GREAT RACE PILOTS.

Most of World's Motor Masters Have Originally Started as Chauffeurs in City Streets, Where Quick Action is Required.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Where does the dare-devil automobile race pilot come from? This is the question asked by hundreds of the spectators who see the motor masters of today rush madly around the great road courses and speedways of the nation in quest of honor and gold.

The average race driver who is seen in the space annihilating monsters which career wildly over the tracks thinks no more of sending his steel steed along at the death-inviting pace than he would of driving a touring car through the city streets—in many cases not half so much. The fact of the matter is that two-thirds or more of the racing drivers of today were traffic drivers of yesterday.

The greatest drivers of today have been traffic and demonstration drivers. Louis Chevrolet drove traffic in New York City for five years; his brother Arthur did the same. Victor Hemery drove traffic in Germany many years before he raced a car. Ralph DePalma was a traffic driver in New York. "Wild Bob" Burman drove a demonstrating car for several years.

Most of these drivers and many others will compete in the 500-mile International Sweepstakes Race over the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, on Memorial Day, May 30 next. There have been nine entries made for the race thus far as follows: Lewis Strang, Louis Larsonneur and Joe Jagersburger, in Case cars; C. B. Baldwin, in an Inter-State "50"; Johnny Aitken, in a National "40" 1911 Speedway model; Frank P. Fox, of Indianapolis, in a Pope-Hartford, and Louis Disbrow in the same make of car; Harry Knight, in a Westcott, the other entry being a Simplex, for which no driver has been named so far. It is possible that Ralph DePalma, the mile track champion of 1910, will pilot this last named car through the long grind.

WESCOTT ENTERS LONG RACE

Automobile Made at Richmond, Ind., to Try for Honors at Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

Indianapolis, Ind.—One of the entries which has been made in the 500-mile International Sweepstakes Race for \$25,000 in gold, to be held on the Indianapolis Motor Speedway next Memorial Day, is a Westcott specially built car, with Harry Knight, one of the youngest speedway drivers in the business, nominated as the pilot. The big motor which the Westcott Company is building for this long race is identical in construction with the motor which is used in the Westcott stock cars, excepting that it is increased in size and horsepower. The smaller Westcott car that Knight has been driving has been a consistent performer in Speedway events of the past and has been especially successful in long races.

Although Knight did not drive in many events in the 1910 season, he piloted his small car through a free-

A Young Man making application for a position was asked for his references. He produced his Savings Pass Book, which proved him to be a systematic saver. He got the position. The best prizes in the business world are for those with stability of character. The self restraint practiced in money saving is a strong factor in character building. The savings department of this bank offers excellent opportunities to money savers.

Marshall County Trust & Savings Co.
Plymouth, Indiana.

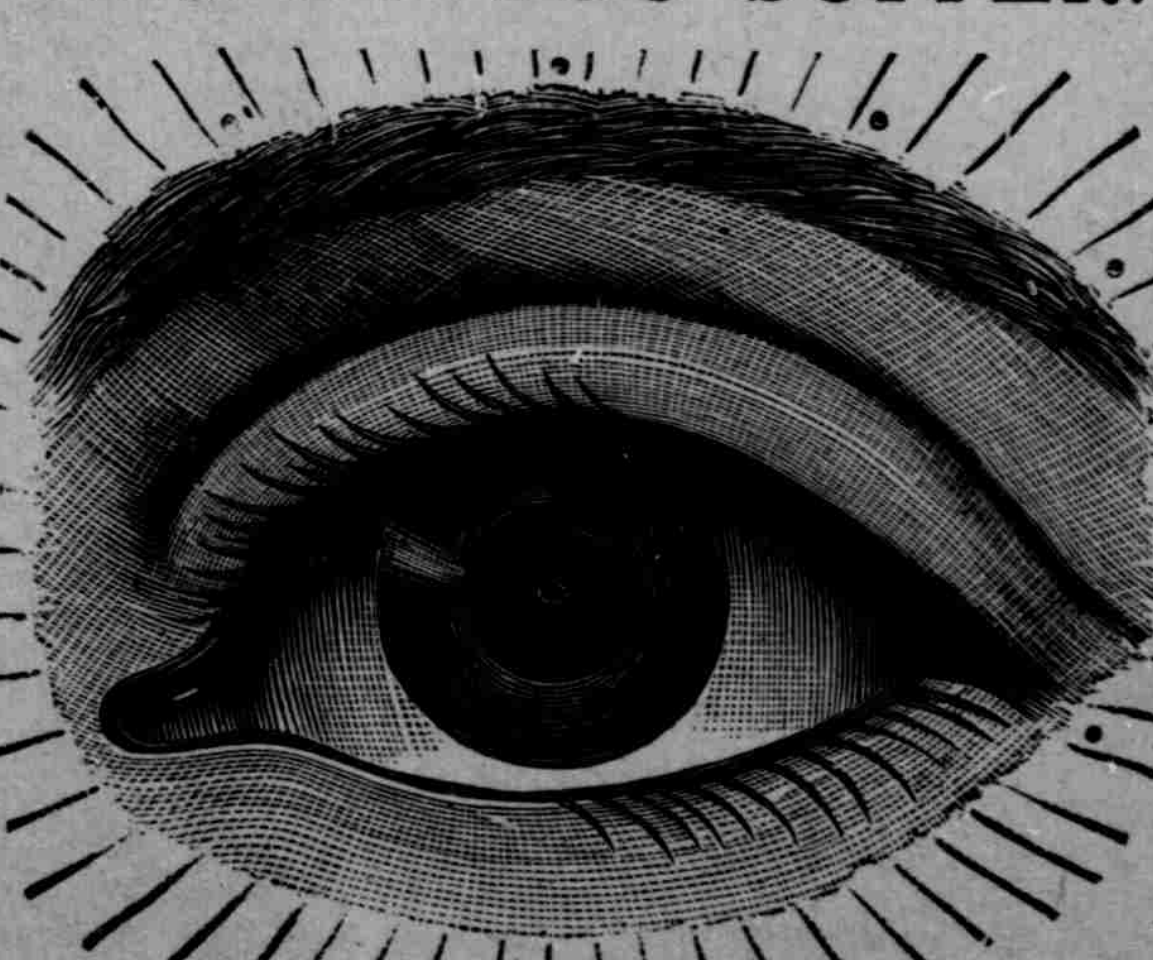


Photo by American Press Association.

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE, EDWARD DOUGLASS WHITE.

WHAT? A Democrat, an ex-Confederate and a Roman Catholic at the head of the supreme court of the United States! That is the query some persons may make, but what's the use? Chief Justice White, whom Republican President Taft has promoted from an associate justiceship of sixteen years' standing, is a jurist who lets neither politics, sectionalism nor religion influence his decisions. A southerner of southern, in his tender boyhood he entered the Confederate army with the troops of his native state, Louisiana, and after having acquired experience and years he entered the legislature. At an almost tender age he succeeded the supreme bench of Louisiana, but the members of the legislature picked him for a United States senatorship. For three years he sat in the body which has just confirmed him as chief justice. Grover Cleveland had the appointment of an associate justice on his hands in 1894. He named Wheeler H. Peckham of New York. Senator David B. Hill blocked the confirmation. Then the president named William B. Hornblower of New York. Again Hill checkedmate. Mr. Cleveland then surprised and routed Mr. Hill by naming the Louisiana senator.

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which are produced from a colorless crown specially prepared optical glass, of unvarying refractive index, dispersion and hardness.

C. Z. ROWE, Op. D.

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